Figures 2a and **2b** show the goal in the elevated position.

Figures 3a and **3b** show the goal in the lowered position.

Figure 4 is a detailed view of the nose boom assembly.

Figure 5 details a hydraulic jack connection to the main boom.

Figure 6 is a schematic of the electrical and hydraulic systems.

Figure 7 shows an alternate position for the hydraulic jack.

Detailed Description of the Invention

Referring first to **Figures 1a** and **1b**, the vertical column **1** rests on base plate **2**, which is bolted to a concrete substructure not shown. Vertical column **1** may be fabricated from 4 pieces of 3/8" mild steel forming the main vertical box structure welded to the base plate **2**. Base plate **2** may have, for example, 8 ¾ inch holes designed for installation of bolts to provide a mechanical, removable connection between the vertical column **1** and the substructure, permitting complete removal of the apparatus from the field. Main boom **7** (sometimes called an arm herein), which may be made of a lighter metal such as aluminum, is connected to the vertical column **1** at pivot **9**. Nose boom **14** is connected to main boom **7** through a pivot **13**. Beneath nose boom **14** is upper control arm bracket **18**. Upper control arm bracket **18** is fixed to nose boom **14** and connected through pivot **12** to control arm **8**.

Control arm **8** is adjustable in length by a threaded insert **11**. Adjustment of the length of control arm **8** enables adjustment or correction of the vertical orientation of uprights **17** on the ends of crossbar **16**. Crossbar **16** is fixed to nose boom **14** through removable pin **15**, permitting disassembly of the crossbar from the rest of the structure. Control arm **8** is connected to the vertical column **1** at pivot **10**. Hydraulic jack **6** is pivoted and fixed to the vertical column **1** at lower mount **5**